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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/787,413	02/27/2004	Yukihiro Urakawa	249344US2SDIV	4542
22850 7590	01/27/2005		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			ABRAHAM, FETSUM	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
·			2826	

DATE MAILED: 01/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			An -
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/787,413 URAKAV		RO
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	•
	Fetsum Abraham	2826	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence addre	ess
• •	DIVIQUETTO EVDIDE 2 M	ONTH(S) EDOM	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r reply within the statutory minimum of thirt od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AB	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this comm BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·	•	
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ T	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	vance except for formal matt	ers, prosecution as to the m	erits is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	r <i>Ex par</i> te <i>Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			•
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application	on.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd	rawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami	iner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a	ccepted or b) objected to I	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr			• •
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	I Office Action or form PTO-	152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	,
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	•		
2. Certified copies of the priority docume		· ·	
3. Oppies of the certified copies of the production from the latest Production of the production of th		received in this National Sta	age
application from the International Bure	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ist of the certified copies not	receivea.	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)	
2)		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-15	i2)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	_	

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DETAILED ACTION

As a preliminary matter, the "other reference" in the Form PTO 1449 has not been considered because it was not forwarded by the applicant.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Said, "has a layout inverting a layout" in the claim is not clear for proper examination.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,2,4-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagao (6,677,674) in view of Kimura et al (6,078,096).

As for claims 1,7,15,the primary reference discloses a COC assembly in figure 7A comprising a memory chip (21) mounted on a logic chip (20) and both chips interconnected by conductive layers including bumps (2).

Although the patent discloses the fact that multiple chips can be formed by dicing a composite chip as described in relation to figure 3D, suggesting that the method can apply to the memory chips in the assembly, it may not have detailed it enough for the

patent to fully address the claimed configuration. However, the secondary reference shows memory chips separated by dicing into individual and independent chips in the front page. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to apply the dicing techniques in the secondary reference in the COC structure of the primary reference, since the method provides chips organized in singularity.

As for said interconnection of the memory chips, the practice is normal in the art in situations where memory expansion is necessary.

As for claims 2,10, the multiplicity of the chips in the patents would obviously result in chips with similar layout.

As for claims 4,12, although the claimed dicing method is known in the art, "product by process" claims are directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, In re Hirao, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3). See also In re Brown, 173 USPQ 685 and In re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964, 966. Therefore, the way the product was made does not carry any patentable weight as long as the claims are directed to a device. Further, note that the applicant has the burden of proof in such cases, as the above case law makes clear. Also see MPEP 2113.

As for claims 5,6,13,14 square chips are known in the art and the length and the width of a chip is variable without patentable weight.

As for claim 8, the memory chips in the prior arts are capable of performing the claimed performance.

As for claim 9, the logic circuits/chips in the primary art indeed supply control clocks that control memory chip activities.

As for claims 16,17, the prior arts are SiP devices.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fetsum Abraham whose telephone number is: 571-272-1911. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 18:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

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supervisor/Nathan لِر Flynn can be reached on 571-272-1915.

Fetsum Abraham/